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10/761,109	01/19/2004	Michael Segal	CSCO-8651	3121

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WAGNER, MURABITO & HAO LLP
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San Jose, CA 95113

EXAMINER

SMITH, SHEILA B

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2681

DATE MAILED: 05/19/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/761,109	SEGAL ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Sheila B. Smith	2681	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1-19-04.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1- 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ezuriko (U.S. Patent Publication Number 2002/0022470) in view of Usui (U.S. Patent Publication Number 2004/0132516).

Regarding claims 1, 7, Ezuriko discloses all the claimed invention as set fourth in the instant application, also Ezuriko discloses a automatic radio wave output limiting system for portable telephone set, in addition Ezuriko discloses a system for wireless connectivity mobile environment, comprising: a router (52 which reads on a portal device) for routing communication signals substantially complying with wireless standard to and from a wireless network (which reads on paragraph [0141], wherein said router (52) located on an object (56 which reads on train); a first antenna (53) located on said object (56) coupled to said router (52) for transmitting signals and from a plurality of access wireless network; second antenna (57) communicatively coupled to said router (52) for transmitting said communication signals to and from said plurality of access points (55), wherein said second antenna (57) is positioned a distance from said first antenna (53)(one antenna is on the first carriage and the second antenna is located on the second carriage which reads on “positioned a distance”) on said object (56) that

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allows said router (52) continuous access to said wireless network as said first antenna and said second antenna roam through said wireless network while said object is moving (as exhibited in figure 6 and disclosed in paragraphs [0141-0143]). However Ezuriko fails to disclose (a) a plurality of access points and (b) an Internet Protocol (IP).

The examiner contends however that such a feature as (a) a plurality of access points (which reads on base stations) are well known in the art and the examiner takes official notice as such.

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify with well known prior art as described above for the purpose of permitting a mobile to roam and to establish and conduct handoff.

In the same field of endeavor, Usui discloses mobile telephone system capable of effectively utilizing GPS information even if direct reception by a mobile telephone apparatus is difficult. In addition Usui discloses (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) (which reads on "the internet 50 is connected to a router 40a equipped in the telephone network 40" paragraph [0053]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to modify Ezuriko by specifically providing for (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) for the purpose of operating the wireless device.

Regarding claim 2, Ezuriko discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 1) in addition, Ezuriko discloses said distance is such that allows said router to transmit said communication signals to said wireless network through a first access point from said second antenna while a link is being established using a Mobile standard that communicatively

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couples said first antenna to a second access point while said object is moving into wireless coverage provided by said second access point (as exhibited in figure 6 and disclosed in paragraphs [0141-0143]). However Ezuriko fails to disclose an Internet Protocol (IP).

In the same field of endeavor, Usui discloses an integrated antenna assemblies including multiple antenna for wireless communications devices. In addition Usui discloses (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) (which reads on “the internet 50 is connected to a router 40a equipped in the telephone network 40” paragraph [0053]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to modify Ezuriko by specifically providing for (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) for the purpose of operating the wireless device.

Regarding claim 3, Ezuriko discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 1) in addition, Ezuriko discloses said first access point and said second access point provide successive wireless coverage along a path said object is moving (as disclosed in paragraphs [0234]).

Regarding claim 4, Ezuriko in view of Usui fails to specifically disclose said distance is greater than 42 meters.

However, Ezuriko discloses the claimed invention except for the said distance being greater than 42 meters. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to specify a distance between the antennas as greater than 42 meters, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the

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prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

Regarding claim 5, Ezuriko discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 1) in addition, Ezuriko discloses said object a train (as disclosed in paragraphs [0035]).

Regarding claim 6, Ezuriko discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 1) in addition, Ezuriko discloses said first antenna (53) and said second antenna (57). However Ezuriko fails to specifically disclose the use of highly directional antennas.

The examiner contends, however that the use of these highly directional antennas are well known in the art and at the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Ezuriko with the teachings of well known prior art for the purpose of receiving signals with more energy more readily from one direction than another.

7.The system of Claim 1, wherein said IP wireless standard substantially complies with the IEEE 802.11 communication standard.

Regarding claim 8, Ezuriko discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 1) in addition, Ezuriko discloses said router transmits said communication signals to a backend server said wireless network (as disclosed in paragraphs [0004]).

Regarding claim 9, Ezuriko discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 1) in addition, Ezuriko discloses said router is communicatively coupled to at least one wireless device located on said object that generates and receives said communication signals (as disclosed in paragraphs [0035]).

Regarding claims 10,15, Ezuriko discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 1) in addition, Ezuriko discloses a method for wireless connectivity in a mobile

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environment comprising transmitting communication signals (52) substantially complying with an wireless standard through a first antenna (53) located on an object to a first access point in a wireless network while said object moving along a path that bringing said object into a second coverage zone provided by a access point from a first coverage zone provided by said first access point (which reads on [0005]); establishing a link that communicatively couples said first antenna and a access point using a Mobile standard as said object moves into said second coverage zone (which reads on [0017 and 0234]); and transmitting said antenna located on said communication signals through a second object to said first access point while said first antenna is establishing said link with said a access point to provide continuous access to said transmitting communication signals wireless network (which reads on [0017]). However Ezuriko fails to disclose (a) a plurality of access points and (b) an Internet Protocol (IP).

The examiner contends however that such a feature as (a) a plurality of access points (which reads on base stations) are well known in the art and the examiner takes official notice as such.

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify with well known prior art as described above for the purpose of permitting a mobile to roam and to establish and conduct handoff.

In the same field of endeavor, Usui discloses mobile telephone system capable of effectively utilizing GPS information even if direct reception by a mobile telephone apparatus is difficult. In addition Usui discloses (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) (which reads on “the internet 50 is connected to a router 40a equipped in the telephone network 40” paragraph [0053]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to modify Ezuriko by specifically providing for (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) for the purpose of operating the wireless device.

Regarding claim 11, Ezuriko discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 10) in addition, Ezuriko discloses establishing another link that communicatively couples said first antenna and said first access point using said Mobile standard to allow said transmitting communication signals through said first antenna point (as exhibited in figure 6 and disclosed in paragraphs [0141-0143]). Fails to disclose an Internet Protocol (IP).

In the same field of endeavor, Usui discloses an integrated antenna assemblies including multiple antenna for wireless communications devices. In addition Usui discloses (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) (which reads on “the internet 50 is connected to a router 40a equipped in the telephone network 40” paragraph [0053]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to modify Ezuriko by specifically providing for (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) for the purpose of operating the wireless device.

Regarding claim 12, Ezuriko discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 10) in addition, Ezuriko discloses establishing a link further comprises: disassociating said first antenna from said first access point in another link that communicatively couples said first antenna and said first access point; and reassociating said first antenna to said second access

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point said using said Mobile standard (as exhibited in figure 6 and disclosed in paragraphs [0005, and 0141-0143]).

Regarding claim 13, Ezuriko discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 10) in addition, Ezuriko discloses establishing a link further comprises: detecting a signal strength between said first antenna and said first access point has dropped below a threshold thereby necessitating a switchover to said second access point for communications through said first antenna (as disclosed in paragraphs [0017]).

Regarding claim 14, Ezuriko discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 10) in addition, Ezuriko discloses establishing another link that communicatively couples said second antenna and said first access point using said Mobile standard to facilitate said transmitting said communication signals through said second antenna point (as exhibited in figure 6 and disclosed in paragraphs [0141-0143]). Fails to discloses an Internet Protocol (IP).

In the same field of endeavor, Usui discloses an integrated antenna assemblies including multiple antenna for wireless communications devices. In addition Usui discloses (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) (which reads on “the internet 50 is connected to a router 40a equipped in the telephone network 40” paragraph [0053]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to modify Ezuriko by specifically providing for (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) for the purpose of operating the wireless device.

Regarding claim 16, Ezuriko discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 10) in addition, Ezuriko discloses establishing another link that communicatively couples said second antenna and said second access point using said Mobile standard as said object

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moves into said second Coverage Zone; transmitting said communication signals through said first antenna to said second access point while said second antenna is establishing said another link with said second access point to provide continuous access to said wireless network point (as exhibited in figure 6 and disclosed in paragraphs [0141-0143]). Fails to disclose an Internet Protocol (IP).

In the same field of endeavor, Usui discloses an integrated antenna assemblies including multiple antenna for wireless communications devices. In addition Usui discloses (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) (which reads on “the internet 50 is connected to a router 40a equipped in the telephone network 40” paragraph [0053]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to modify Ezuriko by specifically providing for (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) for the purpose of operating the wireless device.

Regarding claim 17, Ezuriko in view of Usui fails to specifically disclose said distance is greater than 42 meters.

Ezuriko discloses the claimed invention except for the said distance being greater than 42 meters. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to specify a distance between the antennas as greater than 42 meters, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

Regarding claim 18, Ezuriko discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 10) in addition, Ezuriko discloses locating said first antenna a distance from said second

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antenna on said object that allows said first antenna to switchover from said first access point to said second access point while maintaining another link that communicatively couples said second antenna with said first access point transmitting said communication signals while said object moving (as exhibited in figure 6 and disclosed in paragraphs [0141-0143]).

Regarding claim 19, Ezuriko discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 10) in addition, Ezuriko discloses said object comprises a train (as disclosed in paragraphs [0035]).

2. Claims 20-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ezuriko (U.S. Patent Publication Number 2002/0022470) in view of Usui (U.S. Patent Publication Number 2004/0132516) and further in view of Mukerjee et al. (U.S. Patent Number 5479484).

Regarding claims 20,25, Ezuriko discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 1) in addition, Ezuriko discloses a method for wireless connectivity in a mobile environment comprising transmitting communication signals (52) substantially complying with an wireless standard through a first antenna (53) located on an object to a first access point in a wireless network while said object moving along a path that bringing said object into a second coverage zone provided by a access point from a first coverage zone provided by said first access point (which reads on [0005]); establishing a link that communicatively couples said first antenna and a access point using a Mobile standard as said object moves into said second coverage zone (which reads on [0017 and 0234]); and transmitting said antenna located on said communication signals through a second object to said first access point while said first antenna is establishing said link with said a access point to provide continuous access to said transmitting communication signals wireless network (which reads on [0017]). However Ezuriko fails to

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disclose (a) a plurality of access points and (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) and (c) computer system, comprising a processor and computer readable memory coupled to said processor and containing program instructions.

The examiner contends however that such a feature as (a) a plurality of access points (which reads on base stations) are well known in the art and the examiner takes official notice as such.

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify with well known prior art as described above for the purpose of permitting a mobile to roam and to establish and conduct handoff.

In the same field of endeavor, Usui discloses mobile telephone system capable of effectively utilizing GPS information even if direct reception by a mobile telephone apparatus is difficult. In addition Usui discloses (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) (which reads on “the internet 50 is connected to a router 40a equipped in the telephone network 40” paragraph [0053]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to modify Ezuriko by specifically providing for (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) for the purpose of operating the wireless device.

In the same field of endeavor, Mukerjee et al. discloses a method and apparatus for facilitating the making of wireless telephone calls. In addition Mukerjee et al. discloses (c) computer system, comprising a processor and computer readable memory coupled to said processor and containing program instructions (which reads on column 3 lines 62-67 and column 4 lines 1-7).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to modify Ezuriko by specifically providing for (c) computer system, comprising a processor and computer readable memory coupled to said processor and containing program instructions for the purpose of providing overall operation of the mobile communication unit.

Regarding claim 21, Ezuriko in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 20) in addition, Ezuriko in view of Mukerjee et al. establishing another link that communicatively couples said first antenna and said first access point using said mobile standard to allow said transmitting communication signals through said first antenna (as exhibited in figure 6 and disclosed in paragraphs [0141-0143]). However Ezuriko in view of Mukerjee et al. fails to disclose an Internet Protocol (IP).

In the same field of endeavor, Usui discloses an integrated antenna assemblies including multiple antenna for wireless communications devices. In addition Usui discloses (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) (which reads on “the internet 50 is connected to a router 40a equipped in the telephone network 40” paragraph [0053]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to modify Ezuriko by specifically providing for (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) for the purpose of operating the wireless device.

Regarding claim 22, Ezuriko in view of Usui further in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 20) in addition, the combination of Ezuriko in view of Usui further in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses establishing a link in said method further comprises: disassociating said first antenna from said first access point in another

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link that communicatively couples said first antenna and said first access point; and reassociating said first antenna to said second access point in said link using said Mobile standard (as exhibited in figure 6 and disclosed in paragraphs [0141-0143]).

Regarding claim 23, Ezuriko in view of Usui further in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 20) in addition, the combination of Ezuriko in view of Usui further in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses establishing a said method further comprises: detecting a signal strength between said first antenna and said first access point has dropped below a threshold thereby necessitating a switchover to said second access point for communications through said first antenna (as disclosed in paragraphs [0017]).

Regarding claim 24, Ezuriko in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 20) in addition, Ezuriko in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses establishing another link that communicatively couples said second antenna and said first access point using said Mobile standard to facilitate said transmitting said communication signals through said second antenna point (as exhibited in figure 6 and disclosed in paragraphs [0141-0143]). Fails to disclose an Internet Protocol (IP).

In the same field of endeavor, Usui discloses an integrated antenna assemblies including multiple antenna for wireless communications devices. In addition Usui discloses (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) (which reads on “the internet 50 is connected to a router 40a equipped in the telephone network 40” paragraph [0053]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to modify Ezuriko by specifically providing for (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) for the purpose of operating the wireless device.

Regarding claim 26, Ezuriko in view of Usui further in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 20) in addition, the combination of Ezuriko in view of Usui further in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses establishing another link that communicatively couples said second antenna and said second access point using said Mobile coverage zone; and standard as said object moves into said second transmitting said communication signals through said first antenna to said second access point while said second antenna is establishing said another link with said second access point to provide continuous access to said wireless network (as disclosed in paragraphs [0005]).

Regarding claim 27, Ezuriko in view of Usui further in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 20) in addition, the combination of Ezuriko in view of Usui further in view of Mukerjee et al. fails to specifically disclose said distance is greater than 42 meters.

Ezuriko discloses the claimed invention except for the said distance being greater than 42 meters. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to specify a distance between the antennas as greater than 42 meters, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

Regarding claim 28, Ezuriko in view of Usui further in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 20) in addition, the combination of Ezuriko in view of Usui further in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses locating said first antenna a

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distance from said second antenna on said object that allows said first antenna to switchover from said first access point to said second access point while maintaining another link that communicatively couples said second antenna with said first access point for transmitting said communication signals while said object is moving (as disclosed in paragraphs [0017]).

Regarding claim 29, Ezuriko in view of Usui further in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 20) in addition, the combination of Ezuriko in view of Usui further in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses said object comprises a train (as disclosed in paragraphs [0035]).

Regarding claims 30,32, Ezuriko discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 1) in addition, Ezuriko discloses a method for wireless connectivity in a mobile environment comprising transmitting communication signals (52) substantially complying with an wireless standard through a first antenna (53) located on an object to a first access point in a wireless network while said object moving along a path that bringing said object into a second coverage zone provided by a access point from a first coverage zone provided by said first access point (which reads on [0005]); establishing a link that communicatively couples said first antenna and a access point using a Mobile standard as said object moves into said second coverage zone (which reads on [0017 and 0234]); and transmitting said antenna located on said communication signals through a second object to said first access point while said first antenna is establishing said link with said a access point to provide continuous access to said transmitting communication signals wireless network (which reads on [0017]). However Ezuriko fails to disclose (a) a plurality of access points and (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) and (c) computer readable medium containing executable instructions.

The examiner contends however that such a feature as (a) a plurality of access points (which reads on base stations) are well known in the art and the examiner takes official notice as such.

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify with well known prior art as described above for the purpose of permitting a mobile to roam and to establish and conduct handoff.

In the same field of endeavor, Usui discloses mobile telephone system capable of effectively utilizing GPS information even if direct reception by a mobile telephone apparatus is difficult. In addition Usui discloses (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) (which reads on “the internet 50 is connected to a router 40a equipped in the telephone network 40” paragraph [0053]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to modify Ezuriko by specifically providing for (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) for the purpose of operating the wireless device.

In the same field of endeavor, Mukerjee et al. discloses a method and apparatus for facilitating the making of wireless telephone calls. In addition Mukerjee et al. discloses (c) computer system, comprising a processor and computer readable memory coupled to said processor and containing program instructions (which reads on column 3 lines 62-67 and column 4 lines 1-7).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to modify Ezuriko by specifically providing for (c) computer system, comprising a processor and computer readable memory coupled to said processor and containing program instructions for the purpose of providing overall operation of the mobile communication unit.

Regarding claim 31, Ezuriko in view of Usui further in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 30) in addition, the combination of Ezuriko in view of Usui further in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses said method further comprises: establishing another link that communicatively couples said first antenna and said first access point using said Mobile standard to allow said transmitting communication signals through said first antenna (as exhibited in figure 6 and disclosed in paragraphs [0141-0143]).

Regarding claim 33, Ezuriko in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 30) in addition, Ezuriko in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses said method further comprises: establishing another link that communicatively couples said second antenna and said second access point using said Mobile standard as said coverage zone; and object moves into said second transmitting said communication signals through said first antenna said second access point while said second antenna is establishing said second communication session with said second access point to provide continuous access to said wireless network point (as exhibited in figure 6 and disclosed in paragraphs [0141-0143]). Fails to disclose an Internet Protocol (IP).

In the same field of endeavor, Usui discloses an integrated antenna assemblies including multiple antenna for wireless communications devices. In addition Usui discloses (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) (which reads on “the internet 50 is connected to a router 40a equipped in the telephone network 40” paragraph [0053]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to modify Ezuriko by specifically providing for (b) an Internet Protocol (IP) for the purpose of operating the wireless device.

Regarding claim 34, The combination of Ezuriko in view of Usui further in view of Mukerjee et al. fails to specifically disclose said distance is greater than 42 meters.

Ezuriko discloses the claimed invention except for the said distance being greater than 42 meters. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to specify a distance between the antennas as greater than 42 meters, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

Regarding claim 35, Ezuriko in view of Usui further in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 20) in addition, the combination of Ezuriko in view of Usui further in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses said method further comprises: locating said first antenna distance from said second antenna on said object that allows said first antenna switchover from said first access point to said second access point while maintaining another link that communicatively couples said second antenna with said first access point for transmitting said communication signals while said object moving (as exhibited in figure 6 and disclosed in paragraphs [0141-0143]).

Regarding claim 36, Ezuriko in view of Usui further in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 20) in addition, the combination of

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Ezuriko in view of Usui further in view of Mukerjee et al. discloses said object comprises a train (as disclosed in paragraphs [0035]).

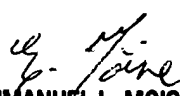
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sheila B. Smith whose telephone number is (571)272-7847. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 6:00 am - 3:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Emmanuel Moise can be reached on 571-272-3865. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

S. Smith 
May 12, 2005


EMMANUEL L. MOISE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER